



BOROUGH OF BANBURY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1960

BOROUGH OF BANBURY

Mayor

COUNCILLOR J. P. FRISWELL, J. P.

Deputy Mayor

ALDERMAN MISS G. S. BUSTIN.

- PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE -

Chairman -- COUNCILLOR AMOS.

Vice-Chairman -- COUNCILLOR MRS. WILSON.

ALDERMAN MRS. CHILTON.
ALDERMAN MRS. JOHNSON.
COUNCILLOR CHENEY.
COUNCILLOR COLLISSON.
COUNCILLOR KNIPE.

COUNCILLOR G. C. LESTER.
COUNCILLOR S. G. LESTER.
COUNCILLOR MESSENGER.
COUNCILLOR RYAN.
COUNCILLOR WORDSWORTH.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace -- F. G. E. BOYS, Solicitor.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

A. J. CAMPBELL, B. Sc., (Oxon), M. D. (St. And.), D. P. H., Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple),
28 Staverton Road, Oxford, Tel: Oxford 58058.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

F. APPLEYARD, D. P. A. (Lond.), F. R. S. H., A. M. I. S. E., M. I. H. (Hons.), M. A. P. H. I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

C. R. PALING, M. A. P. H. I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors and Certified Meat Inspectors.

A. FOSTER, M. A. P. H. I.
R. C. PRICE, M. A. P. H. I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

I. F. J. KING.

Clerk/Typist.

MRS. E. M. LONG (Resigned November, 1960).
MRS. S. A. WILKIN (Appointed November, 1960).

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act and Orders.

G. STEVENS.

Rodent Operative and Disinfection Officer.

G. W. LAMPITT.

Manager of Public Slaughterhouse.

P. J. KEARSE.

**To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Banbury.**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the twenty-fourth Annual Report on the Health Services for which the Borough is responsible during 1960.

BIRTH RATE:

Birth Rate	1960	20.6
Birth Rate	1959	17.6
England and Wales		17.1
Illegitimate Birth Rate		5.5 per cent

DEATH RATE:

Death Rate	1960	11.2 (corrected Death Rate 11.1)
Death Rate	1959	11.8
England and Wales		11.5

The chief causes of death were:-

	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u>
Heart Disease (including Coronary Thrombosis)	78	78
Cancer	40	40
Vascular Diseases of Nervous System ...	38	39

The Death Rate for 1960 was slightly lower than in 1959, the chief cause of death again being Heart Disease.

With regard to Cancer also the total number of deaths was the same in 1959. 6 deaths occurred from Cancer of the Lung, compared with 7 the previous year. The various sites were as follows:-
Stomach 9 Lung 6 Breast 2 Uterus 0 Other Sites 23 Total 40.

Previous reports have emphasised the importance of cigarette smoking in connection with Cancer of the lung and until there is a drastic reduction in tobacco consumption one cannot expect any considerable reduction in the number of cases.

The present death rate from Cancer of the Lung in heavy smokers is almost 1 in 8 (in non-smokers 1 in 300).

There was only one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year and 6 new cases were notified. National figures show that the notification rate has fallen by nearly 50 per cent during the past ten years and it would be reasonable to suggest that this may be partly due to the introduction of chemotherapy, as this means that cases are brought under control more quickly and their infectivity reduced. Other factors are the Mass Radiography campaign in the detection of early cases as well as the gradual improvement in housing conditions and a better standard of living. The Milk Special Designations Order (Specified Areas) 1957 by prohibiting the sale of milk unless it is Tuberculin-tested or pasteurised has been an important factor in reducing the incidence of bovine tuberculosis.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality was 19.3 per 1,000 births as compared with 21.7 per 1,000 for England and Wales, and 20.1 for the Borough in 1959.

The Neo-natal Death Rate i.e. the number of deaths during the first four weeks of life was 14.5 and for the first week 12.1.

It is felt that whether a death occurs as a stillbirth or as a death during the first week may be a matter of chance and that the Peri-natal Death Rate - the figures for the stillbirths and deaths during the first week - gives a better indication. This was 26.2 for the Borough in 1960.

Housing.

During the year considerable progress has been made with regard to the Slum Clearance Programme. A further 141 houses were represented as unfit i.e. 5 Compulsory Purchase Areas (107 houses) and one Clearance Area (31 houses) and 3 individual unfit houses. Up to the end of 1960, 411 houses have been dealt with as unfit. This means that the 5 year Slum Clearance Programme has been virtually completed, as there are only some 12 houses remaining to be dealt with. It may be that under Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government some further houses may require to be dealt with, but the number is not likely to be large.

As far as caravans are concerned the position has been altered considerably by the Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960. There are at present 85 caravans on licensed sites under the Act in the Borough. Full details are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Food Hygiene.

(a) Milk.

Since 1957 all milk sold in the County must be either Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin-tested. This has helped to reduce the incidence of milk borne diseases such as Bovine Tuberculosis and Undulant Fever. It is possible, however, for Bovine Tuberculosis to occur when milk comes from a Tuberculin-tested herd without having ever been pasteurised and this has occurred in the County recently.

(b) Food Premises.

The usual inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations were carried out during the year, and again more attention was placed on informal instruction by the Public Health Inspectors during the course of their visits than to formal lectures. The

principles of Food Hygiene have been explained in public health talks given by the Chief Public Health Inspector to various organisations in the town.

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year, but it is nevertheless essential that proper precautions should be taken against infection, as the number of cases of Food Poisoning throughout the country has been steadily increasing of recent years.

Notifiable Diseases.

The number of notifications of infectious disease during 1960 was relatively low. There were 11 cases of Scarlet Fever, all of a mild type, 22 cases of Measles and 56 cases of Whooping Cough.

A great deal of preventive work in immunization - especially Poliomyelitis - has been carried out however. The age limit for immunisation for Poliomyelitis was extended to 40 years of age early in 1960 and a further injection for children between 5 and 11, as now been recommended by the Ministry. It is expected that all school children of this age group will receive this injection by the early summer of 1961. Evening sessions for adults are in operation at the School Clinic.

As far as Diphtheria is concerned the numbers appear to be diminishing and may well be below the margin of safety. Combined injections for Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus (Triple Antigen) are now given at the School Clinic and also through the general practitioners, as part of the County Council scheme for immunisation under the National Health Service Act.

No cases of Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis or Food Poisoning occurred during the year.

Staff.

Two Additional Public Health Inspectors were appointed in 1960 to fill vacancies - unfortunately one of them, Mr. A. Foster, left early in 1961 to take up a similar post at Whitehaven. This vacancy has not yet been filled.

My thanks are again due to Mr. F. Appleyard, Chief Public Health Inspector for his valuable support and co-operation during the year, as well as to Mr. Paling, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector who has been responsible for much of the detailed work on Housing.

I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, the Town Clerk and his staff, the Borough Surveyor and the Water Engineer for their co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. CAMPBELL

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1961.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,051 acres.
Population (1951 Census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,917
Population (1960 Estimated Reg. Gen)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,030
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£340,072
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,400

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1960.

Live Births

							<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...		199	191	390
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...		10	13	23
							-----	-----	-----
				Total	...		209	204	413
							-----	-----	-----
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.6
(England and Wales - 17.1)									
ILLEGITIMATE Live Births per cent of total live births							...	...	5.5%

Stillbirths

							<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...		4	1	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...		1	-	1
							---	---	---
				Total	...		5	1	6
							---	---	---
RATE per 1,000 (Live and Stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.3
TOTAL live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419

Deaths

							<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	97	225
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.2
(England and Wales - 11.5)					(Corrected Death Rate - 11.1)				

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

							<u>Number.</u>	<u>Rate.</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	19.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	20.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Live Births, Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
(England and Wales - 21.7 - per 1,000)								

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age.

Legitimate - Prematurity	5
Bronchitis	1
Meningitis	1
Mongolism	1
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14.5
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	12.1
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	26.2

Causes of Death

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	15	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1
16. Diabetes	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	21
18. Coronary disease, angina	29	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	4
20. Other heart disease	12	13
21. Other circulatory disease	8	7
23. Pneumonia	7	5
24. Bronchitis	6	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	10
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	2	1
34. All other accidents	1	1
35. Suicide	1	-
	<u>128</u>	<u>97</u>

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Staff of the Public Health Department.

A list of the staff of the Public Health Department is given at the beginning of this report.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work for the Borough is carried out at:-

- (a) The Public Health Laboratories, Walton Street, Oxford.
- (b) The Horton General Hospital, Banbury.
- (c) The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66 Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1. (Water Examinations only).

The greater part of the work is now carried out at the Horton General Hospital, but full details of this are not available.

The following are the details of the work carried out during 1960, as far as Public Health specimens are concerned.

FAECES	Number examined	5
	Positive for Shigella ...	5
	Positive for Salmonella	--
NOSE AND THROAT SWABS		36
BLOOD - Vi test		...
OTHER EXAMINATIONS		..

(b) Nursing in the Home.

Facilities are provided by the County Council under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, through the agency of the Oxfordshire Nursing Federation.

(c) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

<u>CLINIC.</u>	<u>PLACE.</u>	<u>TIME.</u>
1. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic.	School Clinic, Warwick Road.	Tuesday & Friday 2.30 p.m.
2. Ante-Natal Clinic.	Neithrop Hospital, Warwick Road.	Wednesday morning by appointment.
3. School Clinic.	School Clinic.	Each weekday 9 a.m. also Tuesday 2 p.m.
4. Child Guidance Clinic.	" "	Thursday 10.30 a.m.
5. Speech Clinic.	" "	Wednesday 10 a.m.
6. Eye Clinic.	Horton Hospital.	Monday 10 a.m.
7. Orthopaedic Clinic.	" "	Thursday (1st & 3rd) 2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic.	" "	Thursday 1 p.m.
9. V. D. Clinic.	Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.	Males - Wed. 6 p.m. - Sat. 3 p.m. Females- Mon. 6 p.m. Wed. 3 p.m.
10. Diphtheria Immunisation.	School Clinic.	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
11. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	" "	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
12. Poliomyelitis Immunisation	" "	Tuesdays 2.15 p.m. Wednesdays 5 p.m. - 6.30 p.m. (Adults).

Puerperal Pyrexia - One case occurred during the year.

Maternal Deaths - There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Illegitimate Children.

There were 23 illegitimate children born during the year. Of these none died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an Infant Mortality Rate of 0 per 1,000 as against 20.5 for legitimate children.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

No action has been necessary in the Borough during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water Supply.

Water for the Borough was, up to the end of 1946, supplied by the Banbury Water Company but, during that year, a Bill was passed by Parliament under which the Town Council acquired the undertaking as from the 1st January, 1947, (Banbury Corporation Act, 1946).

The water supply is from the River Cherwell at Grimsbury and the Sor Brook at Bodicote; it is treated by settlement, filtration and chlorination. During 1960 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year 47 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory and suitable for a public supply.

With the exception of a few houses on the outskirts of the town, all are on the public supply.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

Various extensions of the sewers in the Borough were carried out during 1960 as a result of the extensive Building programme which is now in progress and work was put in hand in respect of the sewers on the proposed industrial development area in Southam Road.

Drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department during the year included:-

Drains cleared of obstructions ...	...	28
Drains repaired or relaid ...	...	14
New inspection chambers provided ...	...	5
Soilpipes and vent shafts repaired ...	...	5

3. Rivers and Streams.

General supervision of the watercourses in the area is exercised by the Thames Conservancy Board but the cleansing of some of the watercourses conveying storm water was carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department.

4. Closet Accommodation.

Practically all the dwellinghouses and other premises in the Borough are provided with Water-closets except a very few premises on the extreme outskirts of the town where the water-carriage system is not available. Improvements to closet

accommodation completed as a result of the work of the Public Health Inspectors included:-

W. C. Compartments repaired ...	...	38
W. C. Compartments cleansed ...	...	21
W. C. Pedestals provided ...	...	7
W. C. Cisterns repaired or renewed ...	...	1
Artificial light provided to W. C.'s		11

5. Public Cleansing.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor and has been well maintained during the year.

6. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Particulars of the work of the Public Health Inspectors are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector at the end of this report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Substantial progress was made during the year in connection with the Corporation's Five Year Slum Clearance Programme and a further 141 houses were represented i.e. 5 Compulsory Purchase Areas (107 houses), 1 Clearance Area (31 houses) and 3 Individual Unfit Houses.

Up to the end of 1960, therefore, the Corporation had made:-

13 Clearance Orders ...	...	122 houses
19 Compulsory Purchase Orders	...	205 houses
1 Clearance Area ...	...	31 houses
53 Individual Unfit Houses ...	...	53 houses

		<u>411 houses</u>

The results of this action are set out below:-

(a) Clearance Orders Confirmed	- 11 -	113 houses
(b) Compulsory Purchase Orders Confirmed	- 11 -	86 houses
(c) Clearance Orders cancelled on owners' undertaking to close	- 2 -	9 houses
(d) Compulsory Purchase Orders reverted to Clearance Orders	- 4 -	33 houses
(e) Individual Unfit Houses:-		
(1) Undertakings to Close	-	13 houses
(2) Closing Orders	-	12 houses
(3) Demolition Orders	-	14 houses
(4) Reconditioned	-	3 houses
(5) Corporation houses closed	-	11 houses
(f) House excluded from C.P. Order by Ministry	-	1 house
(g) Compulsory Purchase Orders awaiting confirmation	4 -	85 houses
(h) Clearance Area to be dealt with	1 -	31 houses

Total 411 houses

Apart from the areas and houses enumerated above, 3 unfit houses had been demolished or closed prior to action by the Corporation and 53 houses had been excluded from the original programme as having been found not unfit on detailed inspection.

The position at the end of the year, therefore, was that the Corporation's Five Year Programme had been substantially completed - some 12 houses only remaining to be dealt with. It may well be, however, that in the light of the requirements of Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, some further houses may have to be dealt with by way of demolition or closure but it is not anticipated that the houses likely to be dealt with in the near future will be many.

The work involved in dealing with the Five Year programme has thrown a continuous strain upon the Department but the public health improvement affected by this work is one which can be viewed with satisfaction by both the Corporation and the Officers.

As happened in the previous year, the efforts made in connection with Slum Clearance reduced, to some extent, the Department's usual activities in respect of housing repair work but, during the period under review, 74 houses were dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Housing Act, 1957 (Section 9).

SECTION E.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS.

(a) Milk Supply.

As mentioned in previous annual reports, the duties of the local Public Health Department in connection with the supervision of the milk supply is now restricted to the inspection of dairies and the sampling of milk and, during 1960, 14 visits of inspection were recorded.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949/54 and the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations, 1949/54, the following licences were granted by the Corporation:-

Dealers' Licences (T. T. Milk)	- 5
Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised Milk)	- 6
Dealers' Licences (Sterilised Milk)	- 5

(b) Meat Inspection.

During 1960 as in the thirteen previous years, every animal slaughtered for human consumption in the Borough was inspected prior to sale and, in the period under review, the carcasses, parts of carcasses and offal detailed in the table below were condemned and surrendered:-

	CATTLE.		SHEEP.		PIGS.		CALVES.	
Total number of animals slaughtered and inspected.	1180		6775		5400		70	
	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight.	No.	Weight.
Carcases Condemned								
Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	1	150	-	-
Other Diseases.	-	-	6	223	1	200	2	77
TOTALS (A)	-	-	6	223	2	350	2	77
Parts of Carcases & Organs Condemned:-								
Meat.	-	874	-	38	-	96	-	-
Total offal.	-	-	6	66	2	30	2	24
Livers.	153	2178	85	200	208	698	-	-
Lungs.	32	308	154	277	806	2684	2	5
Heads.	44	1203	154	1887	154	1887	-	-
Tongues.	44	308	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hearts.	6	33	7	8	67	78	-	-
Kidneys.	3	59	5	4	33	32	-	-
Skirts.	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spleens.	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Udders.	1	10	-	-	1	5	-	-
Mes. Fat.	-	-	-	-	11	29	-	-
Plucks.	-	-	4	24	48	301	-	-
Intestines.	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
TOTALS (B)	291	5004	410	2509	1328	5840	4	29
Total weight (A) & (B) in lbs.	-	5004	-	2732	-	6190	-	106

The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Health, gives further details of the incidence of tuberculosis, cysticercosis and other diseases occurring in food animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough during 1960:-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS.	COWS.	CALVES.	SHEEP AND LAMBS.	PIGS.	HORSES.
Number killed (if known).	1157	23	70	6775	5400	-
Number inspected.	1157	23	70	6775	5400	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerc.						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	2	6	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	280	5	1	236	1204	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerc.	24.2%	21.7%	4.3%	3.6%	22.3%	-
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	-	-	-	146	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0.2%	-	-	-	2.7%	-
Cysticercosis:-						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	15	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	15	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Other Foods.

The following other articles of food were inspected and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption during the year:-

TINNED FOODS.

Tinned Meat ...	...	...	450	Tins.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	726	"
Tinned Milk ...	...	...	80	"
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	146	"
Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	191	"
Tinned Steak	...	...	14	"
Tinned Soup ...	...	...	16	"
Tinned Juices	...	...	30	"
Tinned Corned Beef	...	...	98	"
Tinned Fish ...	...	...	150	"
Tinned Ham ...	...	...	73	"
Tinned Custard Powder	...	...	1	"
Tinned Instant Coffee	...	...	1	"
Tinned Mustard	...	...	1	"
Tinned Rice Pudding...	...	...	10	"
Tinned Cream	...	...	8	"
Tinned Food (Misc.)	...	...	3	"
Jars Pickles ...	...	...	32	
Jars Jams & Preserves	...	...	19	
Jars Salad Cream	...	...	1	
Jars Peanut Butter	...	...	1	
Jars Paste ...	...	...	3	
Packets Potatoe Crisps	...	...	2	
Packets Split Peas	...	...	1	
Packets Ground Rice...	...	...	1	
Sweet Red Peppers	...	...	8	
Pork Pies	...	...	36	
Caviare	...	...	1	
Brawn	...	...	45	lbs.
Mushrooms	...	...	35	"
Margarine	...	...	2	"
Flour	...	...	117	"
Ham	...	...	255	" 7 ozs.
Cheese	...	...	20	"
Fish	...	...	72	"
Chickens	...	...	92	"
Imported Livers	...	...	207	"
Sausages	...	...	44	"

(d) Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the Borough during 1960.

(e) Slaughterhouses.

The Public Slaughterhouse which was taken over by the Corporation in July, 1954, continues to function satisfactorily and fulfills a most useful public health function for Banbury and the surrounding area. The number of animals slaughtered during the year showed a decrease on the total for 1959 but this was due mainly to the loss of one large butcher and cooked meat manufacturer whose business was taken over by another firm who had their own slaughtering facilities in the Birmingham area. The service provided by the Corporation at the abattoir is, however, appreciated by the local meat traders and there is no doubt that the slaughtering of food animals in the Borough is carried out under satisfactory and hygienic conditions.

During the year, a scheme was prepared for providing new lairs; a messroom for the staff and for generally renovating the premises with a view to bringing them up to the standard required by modern legislation and it is anticipated that this work will be completed during 1961. The Corporation's report on Slaughterhouse Facilities under the provision of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was submitted to the Ministry during the year and was approved early in 1961.

The Public Slaughterhouse is still the only slaughtering establishment in the Borough although, as mentioned in my last report, the Corporation were directed to issue a licence in connection with a proposed private slaughterhouse following an appeal to the Minister. The firm concerned have not, however, proceeded with the provision of this slaughterhouse and, at the time of preparing this report, the scheme appeared to be in abeyance.

(f) Food Hygiene.

No organised courses or lectures were given during the year in this connection but, in general public health talks given by the Chief Public Health Inspector to various organisations, the opportunity was taken of emphasizing this branch of the work of the Department. In addition, as I have stated previously, I am satisfied that a good deal of educational work is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during their routine visits to food premises and very valuable work has been carried out in this way in the area during the past few years.

(g) Food Hygiene Regulations.

The administration of these Regulations continues to be an important part of the work of your public health staff and very good work was again carried out during the year under review. A total of 1692 inspections were recorded in connection with the inspection of food premises; 53 notices were served requiring the execution of work to remedy defects or contraventions and 51 notices were complied with resulting in improvements to 51 food premises.

Full details of this work are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and the comprehensive list of matters dealt with given in that report illustrates the very special attention devoted to this important work.

During the period of the annual Fair in October, 1960, special attention was again given to the requirements of the Regulations in respect of food vehicles coming into the area for the period of the Fair. On the whole, it was not necessary for your officers to take any action in this connection except to maintain their usual vigilant supervision of such stalls whilst in the area.

FOOD PREMISES.

The following statistics, required by the Ministry, are given in respect of food premises in the Borough:-

(1) No. of Food Premises on record.

Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Butchers Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Confectioners and Sweet Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Dairies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fishmongers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fried Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Food Manufacturing Premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Greengrocers Shops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Grocers and General Shops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Public Houses and Licensed Premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57

(2) No. of Premises Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(a) For the manufacture or storage of ice-cream ...	109
(b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food ...	18

(3) No. of Dairies Registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(4) No. of Inspections of Registered Food Premises.

(Full details of this work are recorded in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector).

(5) Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Generally by disposal at the Corporation's refuse tip.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the Year 1960.

DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.	ADMITTED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.	TOTAL DEATHS.
Whooping Cough ...	56	5	-
Scarlet Fever ...	11	-	-
Sonne Dysentery...	2	-	-
Measles ...	22	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-
Erysipelas ...	1	-	-
TOTAL	93	6	-

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES.

Age over	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65
and under	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	
DISEASE.												
Whooping Cough ...	3	10	6	8	3	22	4	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	-	-	2	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	-	3	1	5	4	8	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Shore Dysentery...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	3	13	9	15	8	37	4	-	1	2	1	-

Scarlet Fever.

11 cases occurred during the year and all were treated at home, 6 cases occurred in school children, and 5 children under school age.

Whooping Cough.

Fifty-six cases occurred during the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year. There have been no cases in the Borough since 1950.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases occurred during the year.

Salmonella Infection (Food Poisoning).

No cases occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

The following figures show the cases immunised at the School Clinic, Warwick Road:

1. Diphtheria.								
No. immunised (Diphtheria only).								3
Re-inforcement doses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
2. Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough								
No. immunised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
3. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.								
No. immunised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
4. Poliomyelitis.								
No. immunised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460
3rd. injection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1430

No. in age group ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Percentage consenting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Positive to initial skin test ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Converted after vaccination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES.					DEATHS.			
Age Groups.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 to 5....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1960.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 FOR THE BOROUGH
OF BANBURY IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORDSHIRE.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	No. on Register.	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	18	2	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	137	88	6	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	7	4	-	-
TOTAL	162	94	6	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

NO. OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.					
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	No. of Prosecutions.
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1).	--	--	--	--	--
(a) San. Conveniences (Sec.7) Insufficient.	--	--	--	--	--
(b) San. Conveniences (Sec.7) unsuitable or defective.	6	8	--	2	--
Other offences.	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	6	8	--	2	--

3. Outworkers. - (All engaged in making wearing apparel).

No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec.119 (1) (c)	--	2
No. of cases in default in supplying lists	--	None
No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	--	None

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

(1) Corporation Swimming Pool.

The Corporation's open-air Swimming Pool comprises a rectangular enclosure, having an area of approximately one and a half acres. There is a spacious car park at the front of the main entrance block, which accommodates the purification plant, spectators' conveniences and stores, Superintendent's office and a central vestibule with registering turnstile and ticket office. A raised circular terrace descends to the Gentlemen's and Ladies' changing rooms together with flower beds and complete with Cafe and paved areas round the pool.

The pool is 165 ft. long x 60 ft. wide with depths of 2'9" to 10'0". The capacity is 356,000 gallons with a surface area of nearly 10,000 square ft.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's main and the purification plant, housed in the entrance block, is designed to maintain a standard of purity equal to that of drinking water. An electrically operated centrifugal pump withdraws the water from the deep end of the pool at the rate of 59,000 gallons per hour and the water is passed through cylindrical pressure filters. Alumina and Soda are automatically added and the water is sterilised by the Chloramine process before returning to the Pool via the Cascade. The entire contents of the pool are thus circulated once every six hours.

Bacteriological examinations of the water from the pool have been entirely satisfactory during the present and previous years.

(2) The Lido, Grimsbury.

This is a privately-owned swimming pool which is open to the public. It consists of an open-air pool, 75' long 30' wide with depths of 2' to 6' with an 8ft. diving sump. The capacity of the pool is 81,000 gallons.

There are 6 changing cubicles for males and 6 cubicles for females together with sanitary conveniences for both sexes.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's mains and a Fell filtration plant using chlorine gas in a "break point" chlorination unit is in operation. The water from the mains enters the plant through a small filter and is then pumped through a mechanical rapid sand filter and on to the boiler plant where the water is heated before going through the chlorination plant and into the pool. When the pool is in operation, a valve is closed which prevents water re-entering the town's mains, and the bath water circulates throughout the system - this occurs three times in every 24 hours.

The most recent samples taken from the pool have shown satisfactory bacteriological results.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR
1960.**

**To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Banbury.**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my fifteenth annual report on the environmental health services of the Borough and, as in previous years, this report sets out the usual statistical information followed by some comments on our various activities.

In general, the year 1960 was one of good progress and, in spite of the heavy pressure placed upon your officers, the work accomplished was such as to give some satisfaction when the year is viewed in retrospect for the purposes of this report. The virtual completion of our side of the Five Years Slum Clearance Programme commenced in 1955; the prospect of clearing up the caravan problem; the preparation of the scheme for improving the Public Slaughterhouse and the progress made in the improvement of food premises in the area are all items worthy of special note apart from the normal routine day-to-day work which has been carried on as usual.

In spite of this satisfactory progress, however, it is still apparent that the work of the Department is likely to increase in the future having regard to the constant flow of new legislation and the prospects of re-development and an increased population in the Borough. The future, therefore, is likely to keep up the pressure on the Department and there is no doubt that many public health problems will have to be dealt with during the next few years.

The removal of a large number of the low-standard houses in the Borough has done a great deal to raise the standard of housing in the area and it would seem that the next phase in this connection will be the reconditioning and improvement of houses which, although of a fairly low standard, are not so unfit as to be dealt with by slum clearance procedure. In this regard, it is a matter of regret that owners of such properties do not take more advantage of the Improvement Grant facilities now available but it would seem that this is not merely a local factor but is general throughout the country.

As indicated above, the coming into operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, has given the Corporation an opportunity of dealing with the caravan problem generally and it is true to say that the interest taken in this matter by the Public Health Committee is likely to result in much more satisfactory control of caravans in the future.

The Public Slaughterhouse continues to fill a useful public health need in the area and, in spite of a less successful year financially, it was possible to carry out certain improvements to the premises during the year whilst a more comprehensive scheme for improvement is likely to be completed during 1961 so as to bring the premises thoroughly up to date.

Staffing difficulties still continue and one of the Additional Inspectors (Mr. A. Foster), appointed in January, left us early in 1961 to take up a similar post at Whitehaven. On the clerical side Mrs. Long - who had been with us for nearly three years - resigned in November and was succeeded by Mrs. Wilkin who is carrying out her duties most satisfactorily.

As usual, my thanks are due to many for their help during the year. To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, I am particularly grateful for their continued support, interest and courtesy. My thanks are also due to The Medical Officer of Health for the continuance of a happy relationship and to the Town Clerk for help and advice always so freely given. Similarly, I would express my appreciation of the co-operation of the other Chief Officers of the Corporation.

Finally, I should express a comprehensive word of thanks to all my staff and, in particular, to Mr. Paling, my deputy, for their good work throughout the year. It is only by their willing efforts that I am able to present this record of further progress for the year 1960 and I would again mention the team-spirit which animates the work of the Department as it has done for a number of years.

I AM MR. MAYOR. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

May, 1961.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE, 1960.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Houses Inspected	257
Verminous premises	18
Infectious Disease enquiries	37
Drainage Inspections	445
Re-Visits and work in progress	664
Van Dwellings	541
Smoke abatement	49
Streams and watercourses... ..	31
Vacant land and refuse dumps	14
Water Sampling	13
Offensive trades	26
Public houses - conveniences	8
Refuse accommodation	4
Cesspools	13

HOUSING ACT.

Houses inspected and recorded	247
Re-visits and work in progress	1147
Clearance Areas	206
Improvement grant applications	130
Rent Act	2

FACTORIES ACT.

Factories inspected	88
Workplaces inspected	2
Outworkers premises inspected	2

SHOPS ACT.

Shops inspected (health and comfort provisions)	131
Shops inspected (closing hours and records)	39
Shops re-inspected	26

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Bakehouses	24
General Food shops	291
Fried Fish shops	2
Food preparing premises	51
Slaughterhouse	752
Knackers yard	5
Public Houses	11
Food inspection visits	169
Restaurants and cafes	52
Ice-cream premises	33
Food vehicles	14
Dairies	14
Public Market stalls	134
Annual Fair - Food stalls	140

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rats and Mice	17
Swimming pools	3
Cinemas and Public halls... ..	5
Diseases of Animals Acts... ..	235
Interviews with owners and builders	1055
Miscellaneous visits	710
Pet Animals Act visits	78
Schools	28

TOTAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE... 7963

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH, 1960.

TYPE OF NOTICES.	OUTSTANDING 31. 12. 59.	SERVED 1960.	COMPLIED WITH 1960.	OUTSTANDING 31. 12. 60.
Public Health Act - prelim.	27	59	60	26
Public Health Act - statutory.	7	11	12	6
Housing Act - prelim.	1	2	2	1
Housing Act - statutory.	-	1	-	1
Factories Act - informal.	3	6	8	1
Shops Act - informal.	7	4	9	2
Food & Drugs Act - informal.	16	53	51	18
Clean Air Act.	-	4	4	-
TOTALS.	61	140	146	55

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED, NOTICES COMPLIED WITH, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND PREMISES IMPROVED 1960.

	PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING ACTS.	FOOD & DRUGS ACTS.	FACTORIES ACTS.	MISC. ACTS AND REGS.	TOTALS
Inspections made.	3852	1692	92	2327	7963
Notices served.	73	53	6	8	140
Notices complied with.	74	51	8	13	146
Defects remedied.	161	145	22	29	357
Premises improved.	74	51	8	13	146

NOTICES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED 1960.

(a) DWELLING HOUSES.

Roofs repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
External walls re-pointed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dampness abated generally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wall plaster repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ceiling plaster repaired ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Repairs to water supplies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New sashcords to windows provided...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Stairs repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Doors and woodwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chimneys and stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Yards and passages paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dangerous walls rebuilt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drains cleared of obstructions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Drains repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Inspection chambers provided to drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Soil pipes, vent. shafts, etc., repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

(a) DWELLING HOUSES.

W. C. compartments repaired and cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	8
W. C. pedestals provided ...	...	...	...	...	7
New dustbins provided ...	...	...	...	...	10
Offensive accumulations removed ...	...	...	...	...	5
W. C. cisterns repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous rooms disinfested ...	...	...	...	...	4
Keeping of animals - nuisances abated ...	...	...	...	...	4

(b) SHOPS ACT .

Water closets cleansed and repaired ...	...	...	...	...	4
Notices re Early Closing Day exhibited ...	...	...	...	...	4
Notices re Assistants' Half Holiday exhibited ...	...	...	...	...	6
Abstract of Act provided ...	...	...	...	...	1
Young persons records kept...	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage repairs ...	...	...	...	...	1
Notices re provision of seats exhibited ...	...	...	...	...	5
Washing facilities provided ...	...	...	...	...	1
Heating to shops provided ...	...	...	...	...	3

(c) FACTORIES.

Water closets cleansed, repaired etc. ...	...	...	...	...	17
W. Cs. - artificial lighting provided ...	...	...	...	...	2
W. Cs. - int. vent. space provided...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinals cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	2

(d) BAKEHOUSES.

Constant hot water supplies provided ...	...	...	...	...	2
Water closets repaired and cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses cleansed and re-decorated ...	...	...	...	...	2
Structural repairs completed ...	...	...	...	...	1
Flour stores cleansed and re-decorated ...	...	...	...	...	2
Wash basins provided ...	...	...	...	...	2

(e) DAIRIES.

Washbasins and constant hot water supplies provided ...	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies cleansed and re-decorated...	...	...	...	...	1
Structural repairs (floors and drainage)...	...	...	...	...	1

(f) FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

Constant hot water supplies provided ...	...	...	...	...	10
Food rooms cleansed and re-decorated ...	...	...	...	...	33
Food storage facilities improved ...	...	...	...	...	3
W. Cs. cleansed and repaired ...	...	...	...	...	16
Structural repairs completed ...	...	...	...	...	7
Dustbins provided or properly sited ...	...	...	...	...	7
Wash basins provided ...	...	...	...	...	3
Sinks provided ...	...	...	...	...	3
"Wash hands" notices provided ...	...	...	...	...	8
Soap, towels etc., provided ...	...	...	...	...	4
Warnings re smoking in food premises ...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous improvements...	...	...	...	...	3
Meat van repaired and cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	1
Apparatus and fittings cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	7
Storage facilities provided for outdoor clothing ...	...	...	...	...	3
Artificial lighting provided to W. Cs. ...	...	...	...	...	9

(g) CAFES AND PUBLIC HOUSES.

Rooms and cellars cleansed and re-decorated ...	...	...	...	...	10
Water closets cleansed and repaired ...	...	...	...	...	2
Structural repairs completed ...	...	...	...	...	2
Wash basin provided ...	...	...	...	...	1
Constant hot water supply provided ...	...	...	...	...	1

COMPLAINTS.

During the year 162 written or verbal complaints were received at the office and these were in respect of the following matters.

Defective water closets	7
Defective house roofs	10
Choked and defective drains and sewers ...	51
Offensive smells	15
Burst water pipes	2
Defective dustbins	2
Dumping of refuse	6
Flooding of cellars etc	9
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes ...	4
Dampness	5
Smoke, dust and chimney nuisance	7
Nuisances from insects	33
Dangerous structures	3
General defects	8

TOTAL	162

DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSETS.

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 28 choked drains were dealt with by the Department and at 14 premises drains were reconstructed or repaired under our supervision. In addition, several choked sewers were found and, in each case, these were dealt with promptly by the Borough Surveyor.

Improvements to sanitary accommodation effected included the repair and cleansing of 38 water closet compartments; the provision of 7 new pedestal pans and the provision of artificial lighting to 11 water closets.

In addition, as a result of action by your Inspectors, 7 wash-hand basins and 3 sinks were provided at food premises in the area.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

The incidence of infectious disease was again low in the Borough and it was only necessary for your Inspectors to make 37 visits in this connection. A report on each notified case was submitted to the Medical Officer of Health and, arising out of these cases, 16 rooms were disinfected by the Department.

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 17 new dust bins were supplied to various premises in the area following the service of notices under the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

INSECT PESTS.

Thirty-three cases of infestation by various forms of insect pests were dealt with and, in each case, successful results were achieved after treatment by your disinfecting officer. As has happened in recent years, many cases of infestation by wasps were successfully treated and, once given, I must acknowledge the skill shown by Mr. Lampitt in dealing with such infestations.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

In spite of our commitments with other duties, a fair amount of attention was again given to work under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and 49 visits of inspection were made in this connection.. These visits included the taking of routine observations; warning visits and inspections following contraventions and advisory visits in connection with smoke abatement generally.

As happened last year, very few contraventions of the Act were recorded and it appeared to your Inspectors that the improvement in the cleanliness of the atmosphere in the Borough continued during 1960.

Four cases of excessive smoke from factory chimneys were noted and four instances of smoke nuisances due to the burning of rubbish were dealt with. In all these cases informal action by your Inspectors achieved the necessary improvement and the routine smoke observations made during the year did not reveal any serious smoke emissions.

The emission of offensive odours from two factories and a complaint of dust emission were before our notice again during 1960. With regard to the dust nuisance, the removal of a cyclone to another site appears to have remedied the cause for complaint in respect of trouble from sawdust but the alleged nuisances from fumes were not completely abated at the end of the year. Advice has, however, been given in both these cases by the Inspector of Alkali Works - acting in a purely advisory capacity - and it is anticipated that certain remedial measures, recommended by him, will be effected during 1961. Both the firms concerned have agreed to these improvements and their completion must necessarily wait until my next annual report.

HOUSING.

Special efforts were made during 1960 to ensure the substantial completion of the Corporation's Five Year Slum Clearance Programme and a further 141 houses were dealt with i.e. 5 Compulsory Purchase Areas (107 houses), 1 Clearance Area (31 houses) and 3 Individual Unfit Houses. By the end of the year, therefore, 411 houses had been dealt with under the programme, 53 houses had been excluded therefrom as not being unfit, and 3 houses had been demolished prior to action by the Corporation. Decisions still remained to be made in respect of 12 other houses and these are being dealt with early in 1961.

The carrying out of this programme has imposed quite a substantial burden on your Public Health Inspectors but it is pleasing to be able to report that, despite several staff changes during the last five years, it has been possible to complete the programme in the time set and I think it is true to say that this work has been accomplished with little detrimental effect on the other numerous functions of the Department. The large amount of detail work necessary in the carrying out of such a programme is of some magnitude and I can pay a sincere tribute to my deputy (Mr. Paling) and the rest of the staff for the most satisfactory way in which this work has been dealt with.

The public health benefit of this work cannot, of necessity, be appreciated at present but the removal of these areas of low-standard properties has already relieved the Department of the necessity for dealing with numerous complaints, the remedying of which in past years occupied a considerable amount of time and failed to give any lasting satisfaction either to the owners or the occupiers of such premises.

Full details of housing work carried out are set out in the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report and I can only add to this brief reference to our duties in this field that, apart from slum clearance work, some 74 houses were repaired under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, or the Public Health Act, 1936, during the year following action by your officers.

The re-housing of families from Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Areas has proceeded throughout the year and, in spite of some difficult cases, I have heard many expressions of satisfaction with their new environment from many families who have had to be uprooted from the areas in which they had lived for long periods. The modern amenities of their new homes has, I think, in most cases adequately compensated them for the upset in their normal routine which necessarily follows a transference to another part of the town and it is pleasing to be able to record so many expressions of satisfaction from former dwellers in the sub-standard areas of the Borough.

VAN DWELLINGS.

Work in connection with the control of van dwellings was again one of our major duties and the coming into operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, on the 29th August, 1960, made it necessary for a considerable amount of time to be devoted to this work.

At the beginning of the year there were in the Borough 21 licensed sites containing 53 and 11 caravans respectively; 11 individual sites licensed for a period of 12 months and 8 individual sites licensed for three months. In April, however, the lessee of the land on which the 8 individual vans were sited was granted a site license (subject to the carrying out of certain conditions) but,

unfortunately, this lessee died before the work had been put in hand. Early in the year too, applications for licenses for 6 other individual sites were refused by the Corporation and appeals by two of the applicants, made to the Magistrates Court, were dismissed and the Corporations' decision upheld.

On August 29th, therefore, when the new Act came into operation, there were licensed in the Borough:-

(a)	1 Site at Southam Road ...	...	...	54 vans
(b)	1 Site at Middleton Road	...	...	12 vans
(c)	1 Site at Station Road ...	...	...	8 vans
(d)	10 Sites in various parts of the town ...			11 vans

All these sites had to be dealt with under the Act of 1960 and, at the time of preparing this report, all had been considered by the Committee - following prior consideration by the Planning Authority - and licences, subject to the necessary conditions, had been granted except in the case of the site at Southam Road where some planning difficulty arose and the land at Middleton Road in respect of which the new lessee decided to withdraw his application for a license.

The conditions imposed by the Corporation were, in the main, based on the Ministry's Model conditions with some additions in respect of fire precautions; the spacing of caravans and the use of paraffin or oil heaters. In respect of each applicant a period of three months was given within which the necessary works had to be carried out.

As happens regularly now, several vans were discovered on unlicensed sites during the year and, by informal action on the part of your officers, 8 such vehicles were removed from various sites.

In general, the caravan-dwellers on our local licensed sites give little trouble and it is only in a very few cases that action by your officers is called for in this regard.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

The whole of the duties under the Shops Act, 1950, are carried out by your Public Health Inspectors and the records for 1960 show that 131 visits were made relating to the "health and comfort" provisions of the Act and that 39 visits were made in connection with closing hours, the employment of young persons and the keeping of records. In addition, special inspections were made in respect of the weekly closing day and Sunday trading.

As a result of the inspections made it was necessary to serve 4 notices relating to minor contraventions of the Act and 9 notices, served in the present and previous year, were complied with.

As mentioned in my previous reports, in general your Inspectors carry out these duties at the same time as shops are visited for other purposes so as to avoid annoyance to shop-keepers by a multiplicity of visits for various purposes.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The usual routine inspections of factories were carried out and some 92 inspections were recorded during the year. Six notices were served and five of these, together with three served the previous year, were complied with.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

No applications were received for registration under the provisions of the above Act during the period covered by this report.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The usual routine duties under this heading were carried out and, as in previous years, the Corporation continued the policy of giving free treatment in respect of infestations occurring in private dwellings and of making a charge for work carried out in business premises.

With regard to surface infestations, 142 complaints were received, 1789 inspections were made and the number of revisits to various premises totalled 924. As a result of the work carried out 328 premises were cleared of rats or mice, 560 lbs. of bait were laid and 813 rat bodies were found.

On the whole, therefore, it would appear that the regular attention given to rodent control work in the Borough during the last few years has been effective and that, apart from occasional minor infestations, the area is free from major problems in this connection.

I can, once again, speak very highly of the services rendered by your Rodent Operative (Mr. Lampitt) who gives most conscientious and efficient services and who has coped most successfully with this work for some years now.

MILK CONTROL.

Regular routine inspections of the dairies in the Borough were carried out during the year and, on the whole, no action was called for by your officers.

11 dealers' licences under the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949/54 were issued and 5 dealers' licences were granted under the provision of the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949/54.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

(a) Meat Inspection.

As in previous years, all animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Borough were inspected prior to sale and the following table shows the number of animals killed and inspected together with the carcasses, parts of carcasses and organs which were rejected as being unfit for human food -

	CATTLE.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	CALVES.	TOTAL.
(1) Slaughtered and Inspected.	1180	6775	5400	70	13425
(2) Whole carcasses condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis.	-	-	1	-	1
(b) Other diseases.	-	6	1	2	9
(3) Parts of carcasses and organs condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis.	2	-	146	-	148
(b) Other diseases.	285	236	1204	-	1726
(c) Cysticercosis.	15	-	-	-	15

The total weight of meat and offal rejected was approximately 6½ tons - as compared with 7½ tons rejected during 1959.

(b) Other Foods.

In addition to the unsound meat detailed above, a considerable amount of tinned foods and other unsound foodstuffs were dealt with. 169 visits of inspection were recorded for this purpose. Full details of all unsound meat and other foods are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health attached hereto.

(c) Public Slaughterhouse.

The Public Slaughterhouse has now been functioning under the Corporation's control for over six years and it operated satisfactorily during the past twelve months. The total number of animals dealt with showed a decrease on the previous year but this is mainly accounted for by the loss of one large customer whose business was taken over by a Birmingham firm who had their own slaughtering facilities outside Banbury. The slaughtermen continued to give good service, as did the manager (Mr. Kearse) and they maintained their good reputation for producing dressed carcasses of high quality.

The total kill of 13,425 animals comprised 1,180 cattle; 6,775 sheep; 5,400 pigs and 70 calves and the high quality of the stock dealt with is illustrated by the fact that only 10 whole carcasses (6 sheep, 2 pigs and 2 calves) were found to be unfit during the year. There was also a decrease in the amount of offal which had to be rejected as unfit for human consumption.

Improvements to the abattoir during the year included the provision of a new electric beef saw, the fixing of a stunning pen and the installation of two electric fans in the cooling hall. In addition, a scheme for providing new lairage, a new yard and a mess-room for the staff was approved by the Corporation and is likely to be completed during the present year. This latter scheme will include the external painting and general repair of the premises and will be carried out by direct labour by the Corporation.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and the receipts for the last six years:-

YEAR.	ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.	RECEIPTS.
1955.	9,100	£3,296. 9s. 9d.
1956.	11,095	£4,083.12s. 4d.
1957.	12,664	£4,597.19s. 10d.
1958.	14,160	£5,087. 9s. 5d.
1959.	16,087	£5,365.17s. 7d.
1960.	13,425	£4,667.15s. 2d.

The Corporation's report on Slaughtering Facilities in the Borough (required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958) was submitted to the Ministry during the year and approved early in the present year. By this report it is envisaged that the public slaughterhouse -- the only slaughterhouse in the area at present -- will be up to the standard of the construction regulations by the appointed day i.e. 1st October, 1961.

There is no doubt that the public slaughterhouse is an asset to the Borough and the surrounding area and that it does much to ensure disease free meat, slaughtered under hygienic conditions, reaching the public.

(d) Slaughtermen's Licences.

During the year the licences of 8 slaughtermen were renewed under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

FOOD PREMISES.

In spite of our preoccupation with many other duties, a good deal of attention was devoted to food hygiene work during the year and, in accordance with the Council's policy of ensuring a satisfactory standard in the local food premises, some 58 food establishments were improved.

The improvements effected included the following work carried out on the request of your Inspectors:-

Food rooms cleansed and redecorated ...	...	49
Water closets repaired and redecorated ...	...	15
Artificial lighting provided to Water Closets ...	...	10
Refuse storage facilities improved ...	...	4
Food storage facilities improved ...	...	2
Storage accommodation provided for outdoor clothing		3
Sinks and wash basins provided ...	...	10
Constant hot water supplies provided...	...	14
Soap, towels and nail brushes provided ...	...	7
Notices exhibited re 'washing of hands'	...	10
Floors repaired and cleansed ...	...	9
Equipment cleansed ...	...	10
Impervious table tops provided ...	...	3
Drainage repairs ...	...	2
Refrigerators redecorated ...	...	2
Smoking in food rooms discontinued ...	...	2
Miscellaneous structural improvements ...	...	12

As I have mentioned previously, the local food traders are, in general, most co-operative with your officers in this work but it is still true to say that regular inspection of food premises is most necessary and a good deal remains to be done in the field of educating food handlers in hygienic practices.

ANNUAL FAIR - FOOD STALLS.

The food stalls in the Annual Fair were kept under notice during the period they were in the area - each stall being inspected at the time of erection and on several other occasions during the principal Fair days. The requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were explained to the various stall holders on the first visit and, as indicated above, subsequent revisits were made to ascertain whether the Regulations were being complied with. On the whole the standard of hygiene was again satisfactory for stalls of this nature and, apart from one or two minor contraventions, there was little cause for complaint. Some 32 food stalls were included in the fair and they were all equipped with hot water supplies (or had convenient access to such supplies) as well as being provided with soap, towels and nailbrushes. In general, therefore, I can say that our annual visitors gave us no cause for concern in this connection and that, as usual, they were most willing to comply with any requests we made.

**REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND
ORDERS FOR THE YEAR 1960.**

**To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Banbury.**

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit herewith my annual report on the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders in the Borough for the year 1960. This is the fifteenth annual report it has been my privilege to submit and, once again, I am glad to be able to report that the area was free from outbreaks of any of the scheduled diseases except for one small outbreak of Swine Fever. This outbreak occurred at a local farm on the 12th January, 1960, and only 7 pigs were involved. The premises were declared free from infection on the 2nd February, 1960.

Absence of outbreaks of disease does not, of course, relieve your Inspectors of the many routine duties imposed by legislation in respect of animal disease and the size of the local market - the largest in the country to-day - requires constant vigilance on our part. I can say, however, that the owners of the market co-operate very fully with your officers and, in general, little difficulty is experienced in the performance of our duties.

In this connection too, I would mention that the most able and conscientious manner in which Mr. George Stevens, the full time Inspector, performs his duties aids the smooth running of this work. As I have said previously, we were indeed fortunate to secure Mr. Stevens' services and I can pay tribute to his continuing value to the Department. The rest of the staff too have helped in the carrying out of these duties and to them also I would express my thanks.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support; to the Town Clerk for his ready help at all times and to the Divisional Veterinary Officer (Mr. J.G. Crowhurst) and his staff with whom we work most amicably and who are always ready to help and advise.

I give below various statistics and comments on the year's work:-

(1) Anthrax and Sheep Scab.

No outbreak of either of these diseases occurred during 1960.

(2) Swine Fever.

Although Swine Fever was again very prevalent in various parts of the country we were fortunate in having only one small outbreak. This occurred amongst 7 pigs at Neithrop Grounds Farm and the restrictions were in force from the 12th January, 1960 to the 2nd February, 1960.

(3) Foot and Mouth Disease.

No cases of this disease were notified locally during the year, but, on account of widespread outbreaks throughout the country it was necessary for us to co-operate very fully with the Ministry's Officers on many occasions during the year, particularly in regard to tracing contact animals. Unfortunately a few such "contacts" were admitted to our local Public Slaughterhouse on the 11th March and, as a result, the premises were entirely out of use for five days to allow the necessary cleansing and disinfection to take place.

During November and December, the Borough was included in Foot and Mouth Disease Controlled Areas and, on these occasions, well over a thousand licences were issued in respect of animals consigned to the local cattle market.

The end of the year did not see the end of the very extensive outbreaks of this disease and the Borough was affected far more seriously early in 1961 but this matter will be dealt with in my next annual report.

(4) Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1954/55.

The number of licences issued authorising the movement of swine from the cattle market to private premises and the number of animals involved is given in the following table together with comparative figures for the last four years

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Licences issued	2,856	2,986	3,299	3,497	3,519
Animals involved	47,198	52,242	53,719	48,936	49,836

Four contraventions of the Order were reported to the Public Health Committee of the Corporation and, as all these cases were first offences, the persons responsible were cautioned by the Town Clerk. In addition, two cautions were administered by the Inspector in respect of minor contraventions of the Order.

(5) Importation of Animals.

86 Licences were received during the year authorising the movement of 4,844 Irish Cattle from the port of landing to the local market and these cattle were re-licensed to private premises -- this involving the issue of 225 licences.

The number of imported cattle passing through the market decreased very considerably during 1960.

The number of licences issued and the number of animals licensed thereby during 1960 and the four previous years is given below:-

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
No. of Licences issued	225	513	1,940	2,338	1,665
No. of Animals involved	4,844	12,336	41,202	45,509	31,914

No offences in connection with the movement of imported cattle were detected during the year.

(6) Sheep Dipping.

The Regulations made under the Sheep Scab Orders of 1938 and 1948 were revoked by the Corporation in September, 1960, so that the Borough is once again in step with the County Council in this regard.

The number of sheep dipped in accordance with the Regulations was 1,778 and, in each case, a single type dip was used.

(7) Transit of Animals - Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles.

A change took place in this regard during 1960 in so far that, from the 29th October, 1960, the market owners took over the responsibility of operating the vehicle cleansing station at the market - a service which had been carried out by the Corporation for many years. Up to the time of this take-over, 4,684 vehicles used for the conveyance of animals had been cleansed and disinfected. This is an increase on the figure for the same period for 1959.

Throughout the year strict supervision over the cleansing of vehicles was maintained so far as our limited staff permits and two cautions were issued by the Inspector relative to contraventions of the Order. Since the cleansing station passed out of the Corporation's control special attention has been given to seeing that the Order is complied with and, so far, no difficulties have arisen in this respect.

(8) The Live Poultry (Restriction) Order.

No changes occurred in the administration of this Order during 1960 and licences were issued for the appropriate periods in respect of sales of poultry intended for immediate slaughter and for store poultry sales. The sales were kept under notice throughout the year and no action was found necessary by your Inspector.

(9) The Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Constant attention was given to the cleansing and disinfection of the Market and the railway siding pens during the year and 238 inspections were recorded in this connection. Arising out of these inspections, 2 cautions were given in respect of unsatisfactory cleansing of pens in the market and on two occasions similar cautions were given concerning dirty pens at the railway siding.

On the whole, the cleansing and disinfection of the market is now dealt with very satisfactorily and I am satisfied that the market owners do all they can to comply with the requirements of the above Order.

(10) Fowl Pest.

No cases of this disease were reported in the Borough during 1960.

(11) Summary of Action Taken during 1960 in the Administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

(1) Regulation of Movement of Swine Orders - 1954/5.

- (a) Legal proceedings for failure to obtain licences - Nil
- (b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the appropriate Committee, - 4
- (c) Cautions issued by the Inspector without reference to the Committee:- 2

(2) Transit of Animals.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Railway Siding Pens - 2

(3) Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931.

Cautions issued by the Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Transport Vehicles - 2

(4) Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect pens, etc. between Markets 2

(5) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to clip back tail feathers:- Nil

(6) Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 (Second Schedule).

- (a) Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of moving animals without licences:- Nil
- (b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the Committee - Nil

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD, D.P.A. (Lond)., F.R.S.H.,

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

MAY, 1961.

